

THE BREVARD NEWS

Published Every Thursday by
THE TRANSYLVANIA
PUBLISHING CO., Inc.

Entered at the Postoffice in Brevard,
N. C., as Second Class Matter

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Payable in Advance)
One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months50

Thursday, May 5, 1932.

MOTHER'S DAY COMES AGAIN NEXT SUNDAY.

Next Sunday is Mother's Day.

It may mean much, or it may mean but little—depending altogether upon the individual and his reaction to the day. Some people do not give much thought to the observance of the day, because, they say, it has been so thoroughly commercialized that the beauty of the thought in its institution and inauguration has been lost sight of. Let that be as it may, we do believe that much added happiness as been experienced by mothers because of observance of "Mother's Day." We do not have in mind any little present, or token, as being the cause of this added happiness, but the tenderness of the thought, the certainty that she has been remembered, these are the things that have brought additional happiness to the mother.

Those who do not have their mothers here with them any more are the ones who pay most attention to "Mother's Day." The very fact that observance of the day brings more forcibly to mind the great loss experienced by those whose mothers are gone is sufficient to make the day mean more to such than it can mean to those who are so fortunate as to still have their mothers with them.

Men and women will spend the day next Sunday in thinking over the years that are gone—of the times when Mother was here. No man can forget his mother, it matters not how low he may sink, or to what heights of success he may attain, Mother is never forgotten. Thoughts of Mother come to the busy man whose cares and responsibilities are multiplied. In between moments there come creeping in the thought of Mother. The tramp on life's highway, lying in the shade by the side of the brook, or slowly trudging with sore, tired feet, likewise gives up at times in thoughtful recollection of Mother. There is not a feature of her face, a look of her loving eye, a wisp, or twist, or strand of her beautiful hair, that is ever forgotten. The memory of her tender hands, be they soft and smooth like velvet, or hardened and wrinkled with hours of labor in the washtub, are always with man, after Mother is gone.

If YOUR Mother is living next Sunday, and you can get the meaning of this message, tell her as you have never told her before just how dear she is to you. Of course, if your Mother is living, you cannot grasp the full significance of this message. But if any of us whose Mother is gone could swap places with you for an hour next Sunday, you would witness a joy never before seen on the face of man.

It is Mother's Day, next Sunday. Let's observe it in the truest sense of the word.

DO WE LOSE SIGHT OF THE PURPOSE OF TAXES?

About the most hateful question that comes into the lives of the citizens of America is the question of taxation. It has been a serious question with us ever since America was born. In fact, the birth pains of this New Nation was moaned to the tune of taxation, for it was in the last hour of our desperate condition that the colonies threw down the gauntlet to Great Britain—all because of what was considered by our forefathers to be excessive taxation.

And we have been consistent in our fight on taxes. We have been most inconsistent in our attitude toward taxation. We have gone in great delegations to the governing powers, and demanded public improvements that cost lots of money, and invariably raised a howl when the rate of taxation was so made as to include payment for these improvements demanded. We have elected members of the law-making bodies on the sole understanding that they would vote for certain legislation that would provide improvements that we wanted, and then bawled the hound out of the same body when provision was included in the measure for payment of that very improvement.

We are not trying to defend our high rate of taxation. There is no defense for it—National, State, county or city. The truth that we

are trying to impress is this: That the people as a whole are responsible for whatever rate exists. Curse the politicians all one may want to, but a search of the records will disclose that the politicians were urged to make practically every additional appropriation that has been made—urged by the very people who are now fussing about taxes. Of course there has been graft, and plenty of it, but even in this matter the people are to blame in that they have paid but scant attention to the public affairs about them.

Employment by county, State and Nation of armies of public employes has added untold millions to the tax bill. But who, after all, urged the appointment of these people to public offices? Somewhere, in each and every instance, the people back home, in order to get Mary, or John, a job have implored the powers that be to place such a person in some kind of work in some of the departments somewhere, somehow.

All of us have acted the fool; let's face the music and pay the fiddler. And let's not think of all taxation as being wasted money. We have our roads, our schools, our hospitals, our orphanages, our institutions for the helpless and afflicted—and but few citizens would have a single one of them discarded or done away with. Many graduates of High schools receiving diplomas during this Spring commencement time will have to pay taxes for years and years in return for money borrowed which paid for the schools that enabled them to obtain a High school education. Surely no boy or girl will object to paying such taxes in the years to come.

There are millions upon millions of dollars that can be saved in the public tax bill, but the citizens must learn that the first thing to do is to stop demanding public improvements that are to be paid for out of public funds. There is no escape from taxation if the improvements are made. Then, too, there can be much saved in the matter of public employes, but father and mother, uncle and aunt, will have to stop asking the public officer or political leader to make room for nephew and niece, son and daughter, on the public payroll. There are thousands upon thousands of men and women drawing good salaries in public office that could not make their salt and soda on their own.

If taxation is ever placed upon a reasonable, equitable basis, the folks will have to place it there through a course of common sense action. We should be willing to pay necessary taxation for necessary public improvements and institutions. All over and above that is waste, indeed, but a waste that is most always due to the demand of the folks back home to place their kinfolks in some kind of a public job.

MAXWELL MAKES GOOD HIS CHARGE OF PROFITEERING IN SCHOOL BOOK MATTER.

One day last week the Hon. A. J. Maxwell, candidate for nomination for office of Governor on the Democratic ticket, charged that there had been a "40 per cent" profiteering on the school books selected by the State and used in the schools. Many of us have long contended that there was huge profiteering, if not downright rascality, somewhere in connection with the school book proposition. This newspaper has often charged the State with gross indifference to this matter of school books which has become so burdensome to the people of North Carolina. Mr. Maxwell, considered to be one of the best informed men of the State on public matters, says the overcharge on school books has been 40 cents on the dollar.

The Greensboro News called upon Mr. Maxwell for evidence to show that his charges are true, and Mr. Maxwell came back Tuesday morning with plenty of evidence that this State has been paying an overcharge for school books of 40 cents on every dollar spent.

Following is Mr. Maxwell's clear-cut statement on the school book question:

"The editorial in Saturday's Greensboro Daily News, calling on me to 'make good' on my statement that there is 40 per cent of profiteering in school book prices charged by the school book monopolies, is a perfectly reasonable request, and one that I am glad to comply with.

"The basis for my statement is a survey of the handling of the school book problem in the state of Kansas. Quite some years ago it set up an adequate plant to print its own school books. It is operated as a union plant, and pays standard union wages. It sets adequate reserves for depreciation. It buys royalties for the books printed—some of them by lump-sum purchases, and others on a per-book royalty basis. It buys its paper mainly in North Carolina from the Champion Fibre company at Canton. After taking care of all these items of expense, and in additional 10 per cent for overhead, it turns over to the state department of education its finished product at prices that average 60 per cent of the wholesale

prices of the book publishing companies.

"Dr. Allen, superintendent of public instruction, has in his office samples of books produced in their plant, and he says he can tell no difference in material or workmanship, from the same books produced by the publishing companies.

Canadian Readers Cheap.

"I have a letter from one of the most reliable men in the state who says that he has in his possession two school book readers purchased in Canada. Prices plainly printed on the back, are four cents for one and six cents for the other. He says he has shown them to numbers of teachers, and they agree that in text and quality they are equal to readers used in our schools costing 30 to 40 cents.

"It is probable that the net profits of the book publishing companies may be less than 40 per cent, after taking care of the expensive system they carry on of lobbying and of maintaining good will, which includes the expensive employment of retainers for political influence, campaign contributions to nominate their friends to office, etc., but if the business were handled in the legitimate way in which other merchandise is produced and sold under the flag of free competition, I confidently believe their prices represent not less than 40 per cent of profiteering.

"The suggestion of the Daily News that if my 40 per cent statement is correct it involves a serious criticism of our public officials who have handled contracts for school books does not necessarily follow at all. The prices we are paying are no bigger than are paid for the same books in other states that handle school books in the same way that we do, and that take their medicine from the school book monopolies lying down like we have been doing. I am not intending to criticize these officials. They have no doubt done the best they could under the circumstances. As the Daily News suggests without legislative action to suit a man, that's the reason I've started a fight. If I should be nominated for governor it would represent a mandate from the people to do something about this school book robbery, that would be respected by the general assembly, and I would expect its co-operation to win the fight. I give my solemn pledge to do it. Profiteering on school books is no longer tolerable when it means the denial of educational opportunity, as in literally thousands of cases of North Carolina under conditions existing today.

"But don't forget, please, that there's more actual economy in the use of the rental system as compared with the purchase system than in any possible reduction in purchase price. I'm for bunching the benefits of both of them together and passing them on to all the children in the state. And don't forget the further fact that every dollar of school book cost is a dollar that goes out of North Carolina."

NOTICE OF Sale of Real Estate

Under and by virtue of power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust, dated July 1st, 1928, and recorded in Book 1, Page 14, Transylvania County Registry, and executed by Carl H. Case and wife, to the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., Trustee, and assumed by J. B. S. McIntosh, the present owner, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, whereby the entire amount of said indebtedness became due and payable and demand having been made by the holder of said note upon the trustee named therein to advertise and sell the property described in said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer for sale for cash at public auction at the Courthouse door in Brevard, Transylvania County, N. C., at noon on Wednesday, May 11th, 1932, the following described real estate:

Lying on the East side of Buena Vista Drive, beginning at the corner of Lots No. 4 and 5 and runs with the east margin of Buena Vista Drive South 30 degrees West 145 feet to a stake; thence South 59 degrees 04 minutes East 240 feet to a stake in a branch; thence down with the center of the branch North 66 degrees East 187 feet to a stake in the branch at O. H. Orr's corner; thence with his line North 59 degrees 30 min. 140 feet to a stake at the Northeast corner of Lot No. 4; thence with the North line of Lot 4 North 59 degrees 04 minutes West 200 feet to the beginning.

Being all of lot 4 and 70 feet of lot 3 in block 3 and the land to the rear of lots 3 and 4 of subdivision of the G. T. Glazener property by Lawrence Land Co. Said lots being located in Lakeview section of Lake Lawrence as surveyed and platted by Eagle Engineering Co. March, 1926, which plat is registered in Book 1, at page 5 of the deed records of Transylvania County, N. C., bounded on the East and South by O. H. Orr, and on the West by Lawrence Land Co. Property.

This, the 6th day of April, 1932.
NORTH CAROLINA BANK and TRUST COMPANY, successor to Citizens National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., Trustee.
By: H. M. CORBITT, Vice-President.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
PLACE OF SALE—COURTHOUSE DOOR, BREVARD, N. C.
TIME OF SALE—NOON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1932.
April 14, 21, 28, May 5.

NOTICE of Trustee's Sale

By Virtue of the Power of Sale contained in that certain Deed in Trust executed by D. L. English and wife Maude S. English, to the undersigned Trustees, dated the 1st day of March 1927, recorded in Book 16 page 493 Records of Deeds in Trust for Transylvania County, North Carolina, and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said Deed in Trust, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative and all

OLD TOXAWAY NEWS

Messrs. Lee Morgan and Vess Galloway of Middle Fork were visiting in this section Sunday.

Mr. Cecil Galloway was Friday night guest of Mr. Ollie Rice.

Lewis Sims, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eck L. Sims of Brevard is spending few weeks with Avery Rice of this section.

Miss Beulah Rice was Sunday dinner guest of Miss Nora Meece.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Galloway and daughter, Helen of Middle Fork were Sunday guests of Mrs. Galloway's mother, Mrs. W. M. Meece.

Mr. Lewis Sims was Friday night guest of Roy Meece.

Mr. Eleyard Morgan was visiting in this section over the week-end.

Messrs. Oscar Chappell and Gaston Chapman motored to Rocky Bottom Sunday.

Asa Hendrix was Friday guest of Mrs. Norma Rice.

Mr. Walter Whitmire of Rosmar was a visitor at Frozen Lake Sunday.

Local banks in Columbus County assisted the tobacco growers in buying 100 spray pumps for controlling the blue mold disease in tobacco beds.

Notices required by law having been given to the makers:

Now, therefore, the undersigned will in order to satisfy said debt, and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said deed in trust, sell, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, at the Courthouse door, in Brevard, North Carolina, on the second day of June 1932, at twelve o'clock Noon, all the property described in said deed in trust, to-wit:

All the certain piece, or lot of land lying and being in the Town of Brevard, County of Transylvania and State of North Carolina.

BEGINNING at a stake in the point of intersection of the East margin of Gaston Street, with the North margin of Morgan Street and runs, thence with the North Margin of Morgan Street, South 64 degrees East 150 feet to a stake in said Margin; thence North 26 degrees East 102 feet to a stake; thence North 64 degrees West 150 feet to a stake in the East margin of Gaston Street; thence with the said Margin of Gaston Street, South 26 degrees West 102 feet to the point of Beginning.

This 2nd day of May 1932.

H. E. MARTIN and L. E. JOHNSON, Trustees.

May 5, 12, 19, 26.

THE RIGHT WAY TO TRAVEL is by train. The safest. Most comfortable. Most reliable. Costs less. Inquire of Ticket Agents regarding greatly reduced fares for short trips. SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

TRAIN—BARGAIN FARES

MAY 13TH, 1932.

The Southern Railway will operate SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN to

NEW YORK

ROUND TRIP \$9.50 ROUND TRIP

Asheville, Biltmore, Swannanoa, Black Mountain and Old Fort.

Ample sleeping cars and steel day coaches will be provided from Asheville for the round trip.

DINING CAR SERVICE

ROUND TRIP PULLMAN FARES FROM ASHEVILLE TO OLD FORT INCLUSIVE.

One passenger Two passengers

\$9.50

\$10.50

Lower berth

Lower berth

One passenger Two passengers

\$7.75

\$8.50

Upper berth

Upper berth

\$34.00

\$27.00

Drawing room

Compartment

SPECIAL TRAIN

Lv Asheville 1:00 p. m. May 13th.

Ar New York 7:00 p. m. May 14th.

RETURNING, LEAVE NEW YORK 2:30 P. M. E. T. SUNDAY, MAY 15 ARRIVING ASHEVILLE EARLY MONDAY A. M.

CHILDREN FIVE TO TWELVE YEARS OF AGE HALF FARE.

SEE THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX VS NEW YORK YANKIES, SATURDAY, MAY 14TH—BABE RUTH IN ACTION.

For further particulars, see Flyer to be distributed within the next few days, or call on your local agent, or write the undersigned.

J. H. WOOD,
Division Passenger Agent.

SOMETHING TO SELL? TRY OUR WANT ADS.

FIRESTONE TIRES LEAD IN EVERY COMPARISON

Compare . . Quality . . Construction . . Price.

Firestone COURIER TYPE				Firestone SENTINEL TYPE			
SIZE	Our Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each	Our Cash Price Per Pair	SIZE	Our Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each	Our Cash Price Per Pair
4.40-21	\$3.63	\$3.63	\$7.04	4.40-21	\$3.95	\$3.95	\$7.60
4.50-21	3.98	3.98	7.74	4.50-21	4.37	4.37	8.40
4.75-21	5.20	5.20	10.00	4.75-20	5.20	5.20	10.00
5.00-19	5.39	5.39	10.46	5.00-19	5.39	5.39	10.46
5.25-21	6.63	6.63	12.86	5.25-21	6.63	6.63	12.86

WHEN BOUGHT IN PAIRS

Make of Car	Tire Size	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair	Make of Car	Tire Size	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair	Make of Car	Tire Size	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair
Ford	4.40-21	\$4.79	\$9.30	Buick	5.25-21	\$8.15	\$15.82	Pierce A.	6.50-19	\$12.30	\$23.66
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.35	10.30	Stu'b'l'r Auburn	5.50-18	8.35	16.20	Stutz	6.50-20	12.65	24.54
Ford	4.50-21	5.43	10.54	Jordan				Cadillac	7.00-20	14.65	28.42
Ford	4.75-19	6.33	12.32	Stu'b'l'r Gardner	5.50-19	8.40	16.40				
Chevrolet	4.75-20	6.43	12.48	Mormon Oakland							
Plym'th				Chrysler	6.00-18	7.65	15.66				
Chandler				Stu'b'l'r Franklin	6.00-19	10.85	21.04				
DeSoto				Hudson							
Dodge				Hup'b'le							
Durant				La Salle	6.00-20	10.95	21.24				
Gr. Paige	5.00-19	6.65	12.90	H.D.							
Pontiac				Pierce A.	6.00-21	12.10	21.54				
Roosevelt				H.D.							
Willis-K.	5.00-20	6.75	13.10	Buick	6.00-22	11.60	22.50				
Essex											
Nash	5.00-21	6.98	13.54								
Essex											
Olds'bile											
Buick M.	5.25-18	7.53	14.60								
Chevrolet											
Olds'bile											

LET US SERVE YOUR CAR with the following service: Battery and electrical service, all kinds of motor repairing, repairing radiators, grinding valves installing pistons and rings, rear axle and Transmission overhauling.

AUTO REPLACEMENT PARTS for any and all makes of cars, such as Pistons, Rings, Gears, Clutches, Bolts and Bushings, Wheels and rims.

FENDER REPAIRING—Why drive your car with bent-up fenders when we straighten them for such a small cost.

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Brevard, N. C. Telephone 290
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